UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/043,273	01/14/2002	Seung-kyu Paek	1293.1293	4697

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STAAS & HALSEY LLP
SUITE 700
1201 NEW YORK AVENUE, N.W.
WASHINGTON, DC 20005

EXAMINER
DANG, HUNG Q

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2621	

DATE MAILED: 12/01/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

PTO-90C (Rev. 10/03)

	Application No.	Applicant(s)
Office Action Summary	10/043,273	PAEK, SEUNG-KYU
	Examiner	Art Unit
	Hung Q. Dang	2621

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE <u>3</u> MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☐ Responsive to communication(s) filed on *14 January 2002*.

2a)☒ This action is **FINAL**.   2b)☐ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☐ Claim(s) *1-13 and 15-19* is/are pending in the application.

    4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) *1-13 and 15-19* is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☒ The drawing(s) filed on *14 January 2002* is/are: a)☒ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

    Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

    Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

    a)☒ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

      1.☒ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

      2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

      3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

    * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)

2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)

3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
    Paper No(s)/Mail Date *07/19/2004*.

4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
    Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.

5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application

6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments filed on Oct. 17th, 2006 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

In re page 8, applicant argues, with respect to independent claim 1 as an example, that the claim recites selecting a data source through which the logo image and/or sound is received. Applicant argues Lee fails to disclose a step of selecting of the path. Specifically, applicant argues Lee discloses that the user-defined logo is transmitted from the computer to the projector body via the input device; and according to Lee, this is the only path for transmitting the logo, and therefore, there is no selecting of a path, as claimed.

Also in re page 8, with respect to claim 2, applicant argues that claim 2 depends from claim 1 and recites selecting and deleting the stored video and/or audio data. In contrast, Lee discloses that the saving operation of the user-defined logo will overwrite the previous logo image data. Thus, there is no selecting of the deleted logo. Instead, the previous logo is automatically deleted. Applicant argues, accordingly, withdrawal of the rejection is requested.

In response, the examiner respectfully disagrees. Lee obviously discloses the logo image is selected from one of video images which, in turn, are transmitted to the projector body from different paths. Note that a path is defined by a source, a destination, and a corresponding transmission link. In this case, Lee discloses different sources for the video images, from which the logo image is selected (column 1, lines

54-65). The sources cited include computers, DVDs, or televisions. There are many

sources, thus, many different paths. Hence, a specific path must be selected for a

specific transmission. Hence, "selecting of the path" is clearly disclosed by Lee.

With respect to claim 2, Lee discloses, after the video images are continuously

transmitted from a source device to a buffer memory, one of them will be determined as

the a logo (column 3, lines 1-8). Hence, a user-defined logo is determined by

"selecting". The previous logo, which will be deleted, must be selected in exactly the

same manner. Thus, there is selecting of the deleted logo. In other words, "selecting of

deleted logo" is fully disclosed by Lee.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that

form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

Claims 1-8, 10, 12-13, and 15-19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being

anticipated by Lee (US Patent 6,950,083).

Claim 1 is drawn to a method of changing a logo image and/or sound in a video

reproducing/recording system, comprising: selecting a data source path through which

the logo image and/or sound is received; storing video and/or audio data received

through the selected data source path; selecting the stored video and/or audio data; designating the selected video and/or audio data as logo; and outputting the designated logo video and/or audio data whenever the video reproducing/recording system is stopped.

Lee anticipates a system including an electronic projector connected to a computer, a DVD, or a television that is capable of saving and displaying a user-defined logo (see Abstract). Hence, a method of changing a logo image and/or sound in a video reproducing/recording system is anticipated that comprises: selecting a data source path through which the logo image and/or sound is received (column 1, lines 56- 63; column 2, lines 40-42, lines 66-67; column 3, lines 1); storing video and/or audio data received through the selected data source path (column 1, lines 63-65; column 2, lines 53-54); selecting the stored video and/or audio data (column 2, lines 2-6); designating the selected video and/or audio data as logo (column 2, lines 2-6); and outputting the designated logo video and/or audio data whenever the video reproducing/recording system is stopped (column 2, lines 2-6; column 3, lines 34-37).

Claim 2 is drawn to checking an operational mode of the video reproducing/recording system; then selecting and deleting the stored video and/or audio data in a mode of deleting the logo image and/or sound, which is anticipated by Lee (column 1, lines 67; column 2, lines 1-2; column 3, lines 1-8).

Claim 3 is drawn to the data source being one of external network data, data stored in a memory card, decoded data, and data read from a recording medium, which is anticipated by Lee (column 1, lines 56-58).

Claim 4 is drawn to a video reproducing/recording system, comprising: a unit to select a mode of changing or deleting a logo, and a data source path through which the logo image and/or sound is received; a source unit to provide the logo image/sound according to the selected data source path; a memory to store the logo; and a controller to select the data source path, to store logo video and/or audio data comprising the logo image/sound in the memory, to store or delete the logo video and/or audio data to or from the memory, and to designate the stored logo video and/or audio data as the logo image/sound.

Lee anticipates a video reproducing/recording system including an electronic projector receiving video signals from a computer, comprising: a key unit to select a mode of changing or deleting a logo (the keyboard of the attached computer system), and a data source path through which the logo image and/or sound is received, which is the "Image Source Device" (column 3, lines 56-59); a source unit to provide the logo image/sound according to the selected data source path (column 3, lines 56-59); a memory to store the logo (column 2, lines 1, 53-54); and a "data access controller" (see Fig. 4) to select the data source path (column 2, lines 63-65), to store logo video and/or audio data comprising the logo image/sound in the memory (column 5, lines 5-8), to store or delete the logo video and/or audio data to or from the memory (column 1, lines 65-67; column 2, lines 1-2, column 3, lines 5-9); and to designate the stored logo video and/or audio data as the logo image/sound (column 3, lines 10-13).

Claim 5 is drawn to a decoder to demodulate audio/video data read from the recording medium and an interface unit to receive the logo video and/or audio data through a wired or wireless interface.

Lee anticipates a decoder to demodulate audio/video data read from the recording medium (column 2, lines 45-56) and an interface unit to receive the logo video and/or audio data through a wired or wireless interface, which is the "Image Input Device" (Fig. 3).

Claim 6 is drawn to the memory being a rewritable flash memory, which is anticipated by Lee (column 3, lines 5-9).

Claim 7 is drawn to a memory card attachable to and detachable from the video reproducing/recording system in which the logo video and/or audio data is stored.

Lee anticipates a DVD, which is a memory card attachable to and detachable from the video reproducing/recording system in which the logo video and/or audio data is stored (column 1, 56-58).

Claims 8 and 12 are drawn to the reproduced video/audio signal is read from an optical disc, a CD, DVD, CD-RAM, or CD-RW, which is anticipated by Lee (column 1, lines 56-58).

Claim 10 is drawn to the controller outputting the logo video and/or audio data whenever the video reproducing/recording system is stopped or power of the video reproducing/recording system is turned on, which is anticipated by Lee (column 3, lines 34-37).

Claim 12 is drawn to the optical disc is a CD, DVD, CD-RAM or CD-RW.

Lee anticipates a DVD (column 1, lines 56-58)

Claim 13 is drawn to a reproducing/recording system to reproduce/record data
from a recording medium, comprising: a memory to store a logo image/sound; a source
unit to provide the logo image/sound to the memory; the memory being rewritable to
change the logo image/sound based on a request from a user; and a key unit to input
the request from the user to the source unit and thereby select a source of the logo
image/sound.

Lee anticipates a reproducing/recording system to reproduce/record data from a
recording medium, comprising: a memory to store a logo image/sound (column 3, lines
5-8); a source unit to provide the logo image/sound to the memory (column 1, lines 56-
58); the memory being rewritable to change the logo image/sound based on a request
from a user (column 3, lines 5-9). Lee also anticipates a key unit by means of the
keyboard inherently coming with the computer system (Fig. 3) connected to the video
projector, to input the request from the user to the source unit, which, in this case, is a
hard drive, a floppy disk, a DVD, or a CD-ROM which contain logo image/sound.

Claim 15 is drawn to the source of the logo image/sound is a memory card, an
optical disc, the Internet, or the recording medium.

Lee anticipates the source of the logo image/sound being an optical disc or a
recording medium (column 1, 56-58).

Claim 16 is drawn to a controller to select audio/visual data from the source of
the logo image/sound, store the selected audio/visual data in the memory as the logo

image/sound, and delete a previous logo image/sound from the memory, which is clearly anticipated by Lee (column 3, lines 5-9).

Claim 17 is drawn to a controller to delete a previous logo image/sound from the memory.

Lee anticipates a controller to delete a previous logo image/sound from the memory (column 2, lines 1-2).

Claim 18 is drawn to the controller outputting the audio/visual data whenever the reproducing/recording system is stopped or power of the reproducing/recording system is turned on.

Lee anticipates the controller outputting the audio/visual data whenever the reproducing/recording system is stopped or power of the reproducing/recording system is turned on (column 3, lines 34-37).

Claim 19 is drawn to a method of handling logo image/sound data in a memory of a reproducing/recording system, comprising: receiving an instruction to delete the logo image/sound data from the memory; selecting and deleting the logo image/sound data from the memory.

Lee anticipates a method of handling logo data in a memory of a reproducing/recording system, comprising: receiving an instruction to delete the logo image/sound data from the memory (column 1, line 67); selecting and deleting the logo image/sound data from the memory (column 1, line 67; column 2, lines 1-2; column 3, lines 1-8).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all

obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 9 and 11 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over

Lee (US Patent 6,590,083), and further in view of Shekel (US Patent 5,826,122).

Claim 9 is drawn to the interface unit receives the logo video and/or audio data

from the Internet.

Lee teaches an interface unit connected to a computer (Fig. 3).

Lee does not teach receiving the logo video and/or audio data from the Internet.

Shekel admits as prior art the popularity of using computers connected to

Internet to download pictures and/or video (column 1, lines 11-18).

One of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made would have

been motivated to incorporate the use of Internet to download video and/or images to

computers admitted as prior art by Shekel into the reproducing/recording system

comprising a computer and a video projector taught by Lee to download logo video

and/or audio data from the Internet because, as Shekel admitted as prior art, it is easy

and inexpensive (column 1, lines 11-18).

Claim 11 is drawn to the reproduced video/audio signal is read from a video tape.

Lee teaches a reproducing/recording system comprising a video projector and a

computer (Fig. 3).

Lee does not teach the reproduced video/audio signal being read from a video tape.

Shekel admits as prior art the popularity of using a standard VCR, which is used to read video tapes, to transfer any image or recorded video onto a personal computer (column 1, lines 18-21).

One of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made would have been motivated to incorporate the use of VCR to read recorded video tapes to transfer onto personal computers, admitted as prior art by Shekel into the reproducing/recording system comprising a computer and a video projector taught by Lee because, as Shekel admitted as prior art, it is easy and inexpensive (column 1, lines 18-21).

Therefore the invention as a whole would have been prima facie obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made, absent unexpected results to the contrary.

Conclusion

THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of

the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.
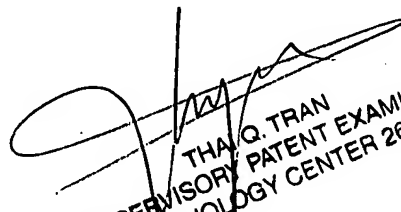
Contact Information

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Hung Q. Dang whose telephone number is 571-270-1116. The examiner can normally be reached on M-Th:7:30-6:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Thai Tran can be reached on 571-272-7382. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Hung Dang
Patent Examiner

THAI Q. TRAN
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER
TECHNOLOGY CENTER 2600